

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, California.
 Mr. DOOLEY, California.
 Mr. DOOLITTLE, California.
 Ms. WATERS, California.
 Mr. BECERRA, California.
 Mr. CALVERT, California.
 Ms. ESHOO, California.
 Mr. FILNER, California.
 Mr. HORN, California.
 Mr. MCKEON, California.
 Mr. POMBO, California.
 Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, California.
 Mr. ROYCE, California.
 Ms. WOOLSEY, California.
 Mr. FARR, California.
 Mr. BILBRAY, California.
 Ms. LOFGREN, California.
 Mr. RADANOVICH, California.
 Mr. CAMPBELL, California.
 Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Cali-
 fornia.
 Mr. ROGAN, California.
 Mr. SHERMAN, California.
 Ms. SANCHEZ, California.
 Mrs. TAUSCHER, California.
 Mrs. CAPPS, California.
 Mrs. BONO, California.
 Ms. LEE, California.
 Mr. KUYKENDALL, California.
 Mr. GARY MILLER, California.
 Mrs. NAPOLITANO, California.
 Mr. OSE, California.
 Mr. THOMPSON, California.
 Mr. OBEY, Wisconsin.
 Mr. KILDEE, Michigan.
 Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Wisconsin.
 Mr. KILDEE, Michigan.
 Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Wisconsin.
 Mr. HALL, Texas.
 Mr. BOEHLERT, New York.
 Mr. BARTON, Texas.
 Mr. GORDON, Tennessee.
 Mr. COSTELLO, Illinois.
 Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, American
 Samoa.
 Mr. MCNULTY, New Year.
 Mr. ROEMER, Indiana.
 Mr. BARCIA, Michigan.
 Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Texas.
 Mr. EHLERS, Michigan.
 Ms. RIVERS, Michigan.
 Mr. LAMPSON, Texas.
 Mr. HOLT, New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of the special order today by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO PARKER HIGH SCHOOL, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

(Mrs. JONES of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Parker

High School for its efforts in eliminating color barriers in public education in Birmingham, Alabama, and across the United States. I would like to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. HILLIARD), for joining me in this tribute to recognize Parker High School.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to salute Parker for the significant contributions it has made in educating African Americans. My father, Andrew Tubbs, and my uncles, William Burns and Bernard Sherrell, are graduates of Parker High School.

Parker High School was, at one time, considered the world's largest historically African American high school. The school was named after Arthur H. Parker, a teacher in Birmingham, who established the first school in 1899.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard many good things from my family members about how this school has done an excellent job in preparing its students to be leaders in their respective fields.

Parker High School boasts many firsts, for example, graduated the largest number of students at an African-American high school in U.S. history. And also boasts of an enrollment of 3,702 students fifty years ago. Many of their students participated in the Civil Rights Movement and have become well-known business, professional, and civic leaders in cities across our great Nation.

During the 1950s, Parker High School raised its academic standard above all other schools in the State, which gave its students what many considered the best education in Alabama. Some of its graduates include Arthur Shores, the first African American admitted to the Alabama Bar; Bernice Spraggs, Chicago Defender Washington correspondent; James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice President in 1936; Shelton "Sead" Hemphill, the trumpet player for Duke Ellington; and Laura Washington, vocalist with Erskine Hawkins.

Many of their alumni have been respected community leaders in New York, Chicago, and my hometown of Cleveland, which is part of the 11th Congressional District that I represent.

I congratulate Parker's class of 1951, who will hold its reunion on Friday, July 30, in Cleveland, Ohio. As a guest speaker, I will help the class celebrate its history and discuss their theme of "Crossing the Bridge to the 21st Century, By Passing our Legacy on to our Heirs."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

IN RECOGNITION OF DEDICATED SERVICE BY MR. ROBERT TOBIAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize the outstanding efforts of Robert Tobias on behalf of Federal employees. After 31 years of service to the National Treasury Employees Union and 16 years as its president, Bob is retiring to spend more time with his family.

Words alone cannot adequately explain the impact Bob Tobias has had over the past 31 years. To say that he is a leader in the Federal employee community simply does not do him or the contributions that he has made justice.

Bob has built NTEU from a union of 22,000 members located solely in the Treasury Department to a union of 155,000 employees representing Federal employees in 22 agencies. Legislatively, I cannot think of one major gain that Federal employees have made since I was elected to Congress in 1981 that has not had Bob Tobias' hand in it.

The list of accomplishments is impressive: helping to create the Federal Employee Retirement System; suing the Nixon administration and recovering \$533 million of back pay owed to Federal employees; allowing CSRS-covered Federal employee to have another FERS open season when he won a Supreme Court case challenging the President's use of the line item veto power; IRS restructuring; assisting me in passing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act; working to institute alternative work schedules; telecommuting; and on-site child care for Federal employees.

The one area where I think Bob's influence was most deeply felt was the creation of partnership in the workplace and in the reinvention of government. When Vice President Gore's reinvention efforts began, the Federal workplace was at a crossroads. The old adversarial relationship between labor and management simply was not working. Government needed to be more efficient and accomplish more with less resources and personnel.

Participating with the reinvention effort was not easy. It took courage and vision, because, Mr. Speaker, part of the effort called for downsizing the Federal work force to its lowest level since the Kennedy administration. At that time, reinvention and partnership had a lot of detractors, but Bob Tobias and the late AFGE president, John Sturdivant, had a vision and took the risk. They took the risk, and I believe for the first time the talent of the rank-and-file employees started to be harnessed.

It paid off, Mr. Speaker, because bargaining unit employees for the first time got a seat at the table. They got a say in how their agency was run. This risk did not only benefit the members that Bob represented but ultimately paid off for the American taxpayer, who benefited from a more efficient and responsive government.

In his letter to chapter presidents in February, Bob wrote, and I quote: